

A Statistical History  
of the  
Department of Psychology  
at  
The Ohio State University  
1907-1968

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Professor and Chairman  
1968

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### Foreword

The Psychology Department in this 62 year period has had only four chairmen:

David R. Major	1907-1912
George F. Arps	1913-1937
Harold E. Burt	1938-1959
Robert J. Wherry	1960-

This history will be organized around these administrations.

Over the past fifty years, although the department has carried a very large undergraduate load, it has emphasized its graduate role. This history will be concerned primarily, therefore, with the output of M.A. and Ph.D. degree holders, and particularly with the role these latter have played in the world. Only one short chapter is devoted to the undergraduate program during the more recent years.

In the body of the text only those persons who advised such M.A.'s or Ph.D.'s will be mentioned, whether or not they were on the departmental budget sheets. In the appendix, however, a complete list of those holding appointments on the regular budget can be found.

The narrative will reflect the influences of wars and depressions, of population rises and dips, and of veteran's bulges and baby booms upon departmental productivity. It will also reflect the development of the various areas of psychological specialization. It will indicate the dispersion of the Ph.D.'s over the nation and the world, and the variety and level of positions held by those graduates. It should be noted that the positions and locations reported are in all cases the last major known ones. Actually many have held multiple appointments at many places, but reporting all of them would be impossible.

One necessary inaccuracy should also be noted. Due to the form in

which records were kept the calendar year of graduation rather than the academic year has been the basis of allocation. This means, for example, that graduates reported as belonging to the year 1958 would include the Winter and Spring Quarters of the academic year 1957-58 and the Summer and Autumn Quarters of the academic year 1958-59. Departmental records prior to about 1940 did not show such differentiation.

As indicated above the sources for this history have been primarily the departmental records of M.A. and Ph.D. graduates, their advisers, and for the Ph.D. students their present position. While an attempt is made to keep this last item current it is not very successful. Hence the last job held was checked in the latest (1966) edition of the Directory of the American Psychological Association. Since people move rather frequently today this in turn will lead to some inaccuracy in the reporting of position and location. Some added information, particularly about early years of the department, was taken from two other sources.

H. G. Good, The Rise of the College of Education of the Ohio State University, College of Education, Columbus, Ohio, 1960.

H. E. Burt, An unpublished manuscript tracing the growth of the department to 1956.

For staff additions since 1956 data was taken from budget sheets.

In order to save space and repetition the location of graduates in early chapters is given only by area of the country and positions are given only by broad categories of jobs. More specific information is given in later chapters.



## Chapter 1.

### Foundations and the Major Administration: 1907-1912

Like most other sciences Psychology was at one time a part of the Department of Philosophy. The first course in Psychology at Ohio State was offered in 1879 by John T. Short, an assistant professor of that department. Two years later the psychology course was taken over by the President of the University, Walter O. Scott, who taught it until 1898 when he retired. It was then taken up by the new president, William H. Scott, who taught it until 1907. There were also a few other psychology courses by then, and a small psychology laboratory (with four pieces of equipment) existed as early as 1900.

Meanwhile in the Department of Pedagogy (Education), a course in Educational Psychology had been started in 1896 by Professor John T. Gordy. When Gordy resigned, he was replaced by David R. Major in 1901. An assistant professor from the Department of Philosophy, Thomas N. Haines, also helped with other educational psychology courses in the Pedagogy Department as well as with other psychology courses in the Philosophy Department.

In 1907 Psychology became a separate Department with Major as its head and with Haines as an assistant professor as its only other member. The Department became a part of the newly founded College of Education where it was to remain until 1968. One major principle was established, the Psychology Department was a university-wide department serving all colleges of the University.

It secured expanded quarters, a suite of three rooms in the new college building, now called Arps Hall. Its laboratory facilities were also enlarged somewhat. Despite this its growth was slow and it remained primarily an undergraduate, service department throughout Major's administration.

Its first growth occurred in 1912 when George Arps was brought into the Department from the University of Illinois. Arps had received his degree from Wundt in Leipzig, Germany.

At the end of 1912-13, Major resigned and Arps was selected as the new chairman taking over in 1913.

## Chapter 2.

### The Arps Administration: 1913-1937

Arps retained the chairmanship of Psychology for twenty-five years. He was primarily an administrator, and after the first year or so taught only one course, Social Psychology. He was soon to become Dean of the College of Education and later Dean of the Graduate School, but he never relinquished his post as chairman.

Arps immediately began building a graduate department. Between 1913 and 1920 fifteen people were hired, but most of them turned out to be quite temporary - six quit on or before 1920 and four more resigned in 1921. Only three persons other than Arps turned out advanced degree holders. Arps, himself, turned out the first M.A. in 1915 (he later had 3 others, but never advised a Ph.D.), and Albert Weiss advised the first Ph.D. to completion in 1917.

By the end of 1921, Arps, Pintner, Bridges, and Weiss had turned out 3 Ph.D.'s. Bridges and Pintner were, however, among the departees in 1921. Of the people who remained only three were to contribute to the first really glorious period which was to shortly appear - Weiss, Sophie Rogers (hired in 1918), and Harold Burt (hired in 1919).

Arps quickly set about rebuilding his department. By 1925 he had hired 16 new people and six of these were to make major contributions throughout the remainder of the Arps Administration - Sidney Pressey, Goddard, Williams, Toops, Maxfield, and Renshaw. Two others had shorter stays and made more modest contributions - Luella Cole Pressey and Edgar A. Doll.

By the end of 1927 the department was truly thriving. The total number of M.A.'s had risen to 67 and the Ph.D.'s to 30. This success and an apparently booming economy led to a new wave of hiring. In the years 1928 to

1930, six more people, all of whom made some contribution to graduate output were hired - Stogdill, Edgerton, Durea, Dockeray, Valentine, and English.

Two disasters were to come in quick succession - the great depression of the early thirties and the death - in harness - of Albert P. Weiss. After 1931 the production of Ph.D.'s was greatly reduced and even M.A. production greatly decreased by 1935. There was rather strangely another wave of hiring in the years 1935 through 1937. Eight people were hired, many deliberately for short term post-doctoral training. Of these only Francis Robinson was to make any great contribution to the department, and one other was to return later on - Delos Wickens.

Table 1 shows the M.A. output by years and by advisers. By the close of the Arps administration there had been 352 M.A. degrees awarded. The leading advisers, together with the number of advisees for the period were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Area</u>
Goddard	90	Clinical
Maxfield	46	Clinical
Pressey	39	Educational
Burt	18	Industrial
Toops	17	Statistical
Weiss	14	Experimental
Williams	14	Experimental
Durea	12	Clinical
Pintner	10	Clinical
Rogers, S.	10	Experimental

At least 13 other advisers had lesser numbers. The dominance of clinical (actually called abnormal at that time) at this level is quite noticeable. Experimental (then called general) follows, but industrial and statistical have also made substantial contributions to the total.

Table 2 shows the Ph.D. productivity during the period. The total of 111 while not particularly impressive today made Ohio State one of the leaders in the relatively new field of Psychology. Leading advisers were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Area</u>
Weiss	22	Experimental
Goddard	21	Clinical
Pressey	21	Educational
Renshaw	11	Experimental
Toops	10	Statistical
Burt	9	Industrial

Seven other advisers had 4 or less advisees. At this higher level the dominant area is experimental, followed by clinical and educational, followed in turn by statistical and industrial. This spread of psychology over many areas (including several new ones since then) has continued to be a trademark of the Ohio State department.

If we examine productivity by areas of specialization and by type of position in which they were last reported, we find:

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Couns.	Totals
Colleges & Universities	28	8	19	4	6	0	65
Education & Communication	1	1	2	3	1	0	8
Business & Industry	3	2	3	2	1	1	12
Health & Welfare	6	11	0	1	1	0	19
Government & Military	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Housewife	3	3	0	0	0	0	6
Totals	42	25	24	10	9	1	111

Obviously, college teaching was the dominant profession, but health and welfare and business and industry each received over ten percent of these early Ph.D. holders.

If we study where the Ph.D.'s from the various specialities were on the last position held in terms of area of the country or world we find:

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Couns.	Totals
North Eastern	9	5	6	3	2	0	25
South Eastern	7	2	2	4	2	0	17
North Central	16	12	10	2	4	0	44
South Central	3	3	1	0	0	0	7
North Western	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
South Western	1	1	1	1	0	1	5
Pacific Area	4	2	1	0	1	0	8
Foreign	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Totals	42	25	24	10	9	1	111

It can be noted during this early period that these highly trained people settled mostly (nearly 40%) in the north central area surrounding the Ohio State University, while over another one third (38%) settled in the eastern coastal states. However, all areas of the country did receive more than one graduate and two ended up out of the United States.

Table 1. The Arps Administration (1912-1937):  
M.A. Output

Adviser	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	Total
Arps	1	2				1																		4
Bridges		1					1																	2
Pintner			1	2	1	2	4																	10
Weiss						1		1	2				4	2	3		1							14
Goddard								1	1	4	1	3		6	8	11	5	12	3	18	4	9	4	90
Pressey, S.								1	2	1	2	3	2	4	5	3	8	2	3	1			3	39
Rogers, S.								1				2	2	1			1	2	1					10
*Porter									1				1	3	2			2						9
Doll										3														3
Williams											1		1		3	2	4	2				1		14
Burt												1	1	3		2	1	2	3	2	1		2	18
Maxfield													6	8	1	9	2	6	2	6		1	5	46
Renshaw													1		1	6	2	1	1	3	1	2		18
Toops													1	2	2		4	3	2		1	2		17
Pressey, L.														1	5	3								9
Durea																	4	2	3		2	1		12
Dockeray																	1						1	2
English																		3		1			2	6
Edgerton																		1	5	2				8
Valentine																		1				3		4
Stogdill																		1						1
*Gaw																		1		3			1	5
*Cowley																			1					1
(No Name)														2				1	2	2	1		1	9
Totals	1	3	1	2	1	4	5	4	6	8	4	9	19	32	30	36	34	43	26	37	9	19	19	352

Table 2. The Arps Administration (1913-1937):  
Ph.D. Output

Adviser	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	Total
Weiss			1		1				1	1	2		1	3	4	4	3	1						22
Pintner						1																		1
Goddard											3		1	3	1	3	5		1	1	1		2	21
Pressey, S.												2	1	4	4	2	3	1		2	2			21
Burt													2			1	2		3		1			9
Toops														2	1	2	1	1		1			2	10
Rogers, S.														1							2	1		4
Renshaw																1	3	2		1	2	1	1	11
*Gaw																	1							1
Williams																	1			1	1	1		4
English																		2						2
Dockeray																			2	2				4
Maxfield																						1		1
Totals			1		1	1			1	1	5	2	5	13	10	13	19	7	6	8	9	3	6	111



### Chapter 3.

#### The Burt Administration: 1938-1959

When Arps finally retired, the department, after a brief search on the outside, quickly turned to one of the productive leaders of the Arps Administration, a man who had effectively built the new industrial area, Harold Burt, as its new Chairman.

The early years of the Burt administration were marked by the continuation of the depression period and later by the advent and prosecution of World War II. Goddard retired and Edgerton transferred to the Counseling Center at the very beginning of the administration. Carl Rogers was hired in 1939 as a replacement for Goddard, but apart from this hiring was restricted to a series of two year instructors (nine of them).

As the war was ending hiring was renewed in 1944. Carroll Shartle (Industrial), a former Ohio State Ph.D., was brought back in 1944. Carl Rogers resigned in 1945 and Louttit was hired as a replacement but stayed only one year. The year 1945 also saw the coming of Julian Rotter (Clinical), John Horrocks (Developmental), and John R. Kinzer (Counseling). The year 1946 was marked by the addition of George Kelly (Clinical), and Delos Wickens (Experimental) who were to remain for many years, and three less permanent members Victor Raimy (Clinical) (46-48), Arthur Melton (Experimental) (46-50), and Donald Campbell (47-50) marked the abortive start of a Social area in 1947. Edgerton finally left the University in 1946, and in 1948 Robert Wherry (Quantitative), another former OSU Ph.D., was added to the staff. Boyd McCandless (Clinical) also came in 1948 but left in 1950. With these reinforcements the department was launched into a period of high productivity known as the "veteran's bulge". Other losses during this period were occasioned by the death of Francis Maxfield (Clinical) and the retirement of Robert Williams (Experimental) in 1946 and by the

retirement of Sophie Rogers (Experimental) in 1949.

This flurry of late deaths, retirements and resignations resulted in still another wave of hiring to keep up with the increased load. Paul Fitts, the first appointed in Engineering Psychology, came in 1949. Donald Meyer (Physiological) and Lauren Wispé (Social) were added in 1950. Paul Mussen (Clinical), Philburn Ratoosh (Experimental), and Alvin Scodel (Clinical) came in 1951.

The "bulge" ended at the M.A. level in 1952 and at the Ph.D. level in 1956. The end of this administration saw the resignation of Mussen in 1958 and of Wispé and Ratoosh in 1959. There were also a few more permanent additions. Four people were added in 1957: Edwin Barker (Clinical), Reed Lawson (Experimental), Shephard Liverant (Clinical), and Maude Stewart (Counseling). George Briggs (Engineering) was added to the staff in 1958, and George Thompson (Developmental) arrived in 1959.

This administration was thus marked by the addition of a strong physiological sub-area in the experimental psychology area (Meyer), the first real start of a social area (Wispé) and of an engineering psychology area (Fitts, Briggs). It also saw the rise of a stronger emphasis upon the counseling psychology area (Robinson, Stewart, and the addition of Frank Fletcher and Harold Pepinsky to the Counseling Center staff with joint no-salary appointments in Psychology).

Productivity was definitely higher in this administration than in the former Arps period. If we compare the two administrations, we find

Admin.	Span in Years	Number of		Average Per Year of	
		M.A.	Ph.D.	M.A.	Ph.D.
Arps	23	352	111	15.3	4.8
Burt	22	627	359	28.5	16.3

The production of M.A.'s had nearly doubled and the output of Ph.D.'s had

increased three and one-half times.

Details of M.A. productivity are shown in Table 3. The leaders in M.A. advising were:

Horrocks	47	Educational-Developmental
Robinson	36	Counseling
Renshaw	30	Experimental
Kinzer	29	Counseling
Pressey	26	Educational
Maxfield	26	Clinical
Rotter	26	Clinical
Durea	24	Clinical
Wherry	24	Industrial-Statistical
Wickens	23	Experimental
Rogers, C.	22	Clinical
English	21	Educational
Fitts	21	Engineering
Edgerton	21	Statistical-Counseling
Fletcher	18	Counseling
Shartle	14	Industrial
Wispé	13	Social
Rosebrook	12	Educational-Exceptional Child
Burnett	12	Counseling-Educational
Pepinsky	12	Counseling
Burt	10	Industrial

During this administration, the educational and counseling areas have caught up with the clinical area as high productivity areas. The new areas of social and engineering have begun to make an impact.

Details of Ph.D. production are shown in Table 4. The leading advisers were:

Rotter	44	Clinical
Wherry	40	Statistical-Industrial
Wickens	31	Experimental
Kelly, G.	28	Clinical
Robinson	24	Counseling
Burt	21	Industrial
Horrocks	20	Educational-Developmental
Fitts	18	Engineering
Pressey	17	Educational
Renshaw	17	Experimental
Shartle	11	Industrial
Kinzer	10	Counseling
English	9	Educational
Toops	8	Statistical
Fletcher	8	Counseling
Pepinsky	8	Counseling

The remarkable thing about this list is presence of so many representatives from the different areas of specialization. Clinical is still in the lead (93) in Ph.D. production, but Experimental (62), Counseling (50), Educational (47), Industrial (47), and Statistical (33) have all become major areas during this period. Engineering psychology (19) has become noteworthy and Social psychology (4) has started to develop.

If we look at the positions in which these 357 Ph.D. graduates ended up we find:

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Couns.	Engr.	Social	Totals
Colleges & Univ.	39	57	33	14	13	37	6	3	202
Business & Indus.	15	9	7	14	27	7	11	0	90
Educ. & Communica.	0	1	1	3	2	2	0	0	9
Health & Welfare	3	26	2	1	2	2	1	0	37
Govt. & Military	3	0	4	1	4	2	1	1	16
Housewife	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	5
Totals	62	93	47	34	48	52	19	4	359

Comparing these results with those for the previous administration discloses some interesting trends:

	Number		Percentage	
	Arps	Burt	Arps	Burt
Colleges & Univ.	65	202	58.6	56.3
Business & Indus.	12	90	10.8	25.1
Educ. & Communica.	8	9	7.2	2.5
Health & Welfare	19	37	17.1	10.3
Govt & Military	1	16	.9	4.4
Housewife	6	5	5.4	1.4
Totals	111	359	100.0	100.0

The percentage going into business and industrial work has markedly increased, primarily at the expense of health and welfare, educational-communication-publishing pursuits, and the proportion of housewives. Government

and military service has also increased slightly. These trends point to the broadening job market for psychology doctorate holders.

There were likewise some interesting trends in the geographical dispersion of these Ph.D.'s. By area of specialization the dispersion was as follows:

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Stat.- Quant.	Couns.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Total
North Eastern	9	16	6	12	14	6	5	0	68
South Eastern	3	7	6	4	7	7	1	0	35
North Central	18	30	18	13	14	14	5	2	114
South Central	10	12	4	0	3	6	0	1	36
North Western	5	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	12
South Western	3	14	2	2	2	5	2	0	30
Pacific Area	14	12	10	1	7	12	5	0	61
Foreign	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
Totals	62	93	47	34	52	48	19	4	359

Comparison of these totals with those from the preceding administration shows:

Area	Actual number		Percentages	
	Arps	Burtt	Arps	Burtt
North Eastern	25	68	22.5	18.9
South Eastern	17	35	15.3	9.8
North Central	44	114	39.7	31.7
South Central	7	36	6.3	10.0
North Western	3	12	2.7	3.4
South Western	5	30	4.5	8.4
Pacific Area	8	61	7.2	17.0
Foreign	2	3	1.8	.8
Totals	111	359	100.0	100.0

The three leading areas (eastern and north central) have all proved less attractive while other areas of the country have shown rather marked increases, especially to the south western and Pacific areas. The market for Ohio State Ph.D.'s has become more truly nationwide in scope.

Finally, comparing area of specialization in the two administrations discloses by percentages:

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Couns.	Engr.	Social	Total
Arps	37.9	23.6	21.6	9.0	8.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Burt	17.3	25.8	13.1	9.5	13.4	14.5	5.3	1.0	100.0

Psychology has become even more differentiated and the Ohio State department had extended its concept of excellence to diversity.

Table 3. The Burt Administration (1938-1959)  
M.A. Production

Year	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	Totals
Goddard	6																						6
Pressey, S.	4	1	1	2				3	1	3	1	1		1	4	1	1	1				1	26
Rogers, S.	2	1				1			1	2													7
Williams		1																					1
Burt		2	1	1	2				1	1					1	1							10
Maxfield	5	6	5	4		2	1	3															26
Renshaw	1	2	2	2				1	2	1	7	1	1	2		3		2			2	1	30
Toops								1	1			1	1			1				1			6
Stogdill	1																						1
Dockeray		1		2		1																	4
Gaw			1																				1
English	3	2		1	1		4	1	3	2	1		3										21
Durea	3	3	2	1		1	1	3	2	3	2	2		1									24
*Nisonger	1																						1
*Berry		2																					2
Robinson		1	2		1	3	2	3	6	6	1	2					1	1	1	4	1	1	36
Wickens		1									1		1	4	5	2	1	2		2	2	1	23
Rogers, C.			3	6	3	4	6																22
Edgerton	2	1	3	1	1	1			6	6													21
*Snyder								6															6
Louttit									6														6
*Rosebrook									1	3	3	3								1	1		12
Horrocks									1	2	2	7	4	4	11	3	1		2	4	2	4	47
Shartle									3	3	3	1		1			1	1			1		14
*Mooney										1													1
Raimy										3	4												7
*Sanderson										1													1
Kinzer										2	7	1	8	1	5		2	2			1		29
*Fletcher										1	2	2	3	3	3				1		1	2	18
Rotter										4	3	1	1	2	3	4	1	1		1	3	2	26
Kelly, G.											2	1	1	5	3	1				2	1	4	20
Melton											3	1											4

Table 3 - continued

	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	Totals
Campbell												4	3										7
Wherry												1	1	3	3	4	1		4	4	1	2	24
*Courtney													3										3
McCandless												2	7										9
Fitts												1	7	2	2				4	3	2		21
*Burnett													2		1	1	2	1	2	2	1		12
Mussen															3		5	1					9
Wispé															5	3	2		2			1	13
*Pepinsky															2	1	1	5		2	1		12
Meyer															1						1	2	4
Ratoosh																		2			1		3
Scodel																	1	5			3	2	11
*Smith, Dor.																				1	1		2
*Wooster																				1		2	3
*Levine																					1		1
*King																					1	1	2
Briggs																					1	3	4
Smith, Don.																					3		3
Liverant																						3	3
Stewart																						2	2
(No Name)			4	5	4	5	2																20
Totals	32	29	24	25	10	13	14	21	34	45	41	30	36	44	48	26	20	23	17	28	32	35	627

\*Not on Departmental A-1 Budget



Table 4. The Burt Administration (1938-1959)  
Ph.D. Output

Year	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	Totals
Goddard	1																						1
Pressey, S.	1	1	3								1		2	2		1	3		2	1			17
Williams			1																				1
Burt	1	1	1	2	3						3	1		2	4		1	1	1				21
Maxfield		1	1	1																			3
Renshaw		2	1			1			1			2		2	2	1	1		1	1	1	1	17
Toops			1	1								1	1	2	1			1					8
Valentine		1																					1
Stogdill										1													1
English	1	1	1		1			1	1					1			1					1	9
Dockeray		1							2	1	2												6
Durea									1					1									2
Robinson				1		1		1		1	4	2		2	3	1	2	1	1		1	3	24
Rogers, C.					1	3																	4
*Edgerton				1			1	1	2	1													6
Wickens												3	4	6	1	4	2	3	4	1	2	1	31
Horrocks														1	2		1	2	3	2	3	4	20
Shartle										1	2				2			1	1	1		1	11
Kinzer										1	1	1				1	2	1	1	1	1		10
*Fletcher														2	1				2	1		2	8
Rotter										1	1	4	3	6	4	7	6	5	4	1	2		44
Kelly, G.										1	2	1	4	3	3	7	1	4				2	28
Melton										1	1												2
Wherry													2		3	3	5	4	8	2	7	6	40
McCandless													1	2									3
Fitts															2		4	6	1	3	2		18
*Burnett																				1			1
Mussen																1		1					2
Wispé															1						1		2
*Pepinsky																		1	3		2	2	8
Meyer																		1			1	1	3

Table 4 - continued

	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	Totals
Ratoosh																		1		1	1		3
Scodel																					1	3	4
Totals	4	8	9	5	6	5	1	3	7	3	16	17	16	33	27	22	37	32	36	20	25	27	359

\*Not on departmental A-1 Personnel Budget

## Chapter 4.

### The Wherry Administration: 1960-1968\*

When Burttt retired, history repeated itself. The department looked for outside leadership, and Wherry became acting chairman in 1960. The department chose Wherry as permanent chairman in 1961. Again it had chosen an active producer from the past administration, and again a person associated with the industrial psychology area.

The Wherry administration began in the same somewhat relaxed enrollment period which marked the end of the Burttt administration. Soon however the post-war baby boom hit graduate school and pressures increased as students became more numerous and the fixed space shrank relatively.

This administration marked the passing of the remaining pioneers from the Arps administration. Burttt and Pressey retired just as it began. English died during its first year. Renshaw retired after three years, Sanderson and Stogdill after five years, and Toops at the end of the sixth year.

Other leaders from the Burttt era also disappeared. Liverant was killed in an automobile accident in 1961 and Paul Fitts resigned in that same year. Kinzer resigned in 1962. Rotter, Scodel, and Barker all resigned in 1964, and George Kelly resigned in 1966. Reed Lawson died in 1967.

Despite these losses the department actually increased rather steadily in both size and output. Various areas of the department suffered reverses and/or remarkable development. It seems best to center the story around these areas.

\*Wherry's administration does not end in 1968, but this history does.

Exceptional Children. At the very beginning of the administration a group of people were moved from the budget of the Bureau of Educational Research and Service into the department, representing the area of exceptional children and school psychology. These included Viola Cassidy, Wilda Rosebrook, Virginia Sanderson, and Donald Smith who had previously held joint appointments without salary, and Loetta Hunt and Gladys Crawford who had not had previous appointments. Charles Huelsman was added to this group in 1961, Phoebe Schlanger in 1963, Marie Brittin in 1964, and Reginald Jones and Maryann Blum in 1966. In 1968 when the department moved from the College of Education to the new College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, this group was officially transferred to the College of Education. Only Jones and Smith elected to remain on the Psychology budget, and only Cassidy and Huelsman to maintain no-salary joint appointments. While in the department the area turned out a number of M.A.'s and a few Ph.D.'s. This productivity may be continued despite the official withdrawal because of the continuing appointments mentioned above.

Clinical Psychology. At the start of this administration clinical was certainly one of the strongest and best areas of the department. However, it was to experience virtual extinction at one point. Liverant was killed in 1961 in an auto accident. Alvin Scodel and Douglas Crowne resigned in 1964, and they were joined in this exodus by Julian Rotter, who after nineteen years at Ohio State decided to go to the University of Connecticut. George Kelly, who had suffered a heart attack earlier and had relinquished the running of the area to Scodel and Rotter, rather reluctantly took over the task of rebuilding, with only Barker remaining. George Kelly did succeed in finding three young men to help him: James Kelly, Donald Mosher, and Thomas Weaver. George Kelly, James Kelly, Mosher, and Barker also decided

to resign in 1966. This left the area with only Thomas Weaver, a young assistant professor. From this lowest ebb, the department set about rebuilding the area, and the following persons were added:

Saul Siegel (as head of the area), 1966, Professor,

Herbert Mirels, 1966, Assistant Professor,

Dennis Nolan, 1966, Assistant Professor,

and Jaques Kaswan, 1967, Associate Professor.

In addition Harold Pepinsky who had been in the Counseling area switched over to help rebuild Clinical. Further strength was secured by an agreement with the Psychiatry department whereby three people hired by them (100% on their budget) gave approximately one-fourth of their time to the clinical area in exchange for joint appointments in Psychology. These people were

Professor Philip Marks, 1966,

Associate Professor John Kangas, 1967,

and Assistant Professor Ronald Fox, 1968.

The area also retained for one year of postdoctoral duty during this period, in turn, three of its own graduate students, on special appointment. The area is now back to full strength.

Social Psychology. The embryonic Social Psychology area had disappeared in 1959 with Wispe's resignation. After vainly seeking a full professor in the area, an associate professor Milton Rosenberg was secured in 1961 but stayed only two years. He was followed by an assistant professor Charles Kiesler (62-63) who stayed only one year. He in turn was followed by an associate professor Timothy Brock (1963- ) who both stayed and has managed to build up the area. Three more people have been added: Thomas Ostrom (1964), Anthony Greenwald (1965), and Bibb Latané (1968).

The area at present is highly productive in research and growing in number

of graduate students. It looks like the department has added another important segment of psychology to its machinery.

Engineering Psychology. Paul Fitts the founder of this area resigned in 1961, and William Howell, already in the Aviation Psychology Laboratory, moved into the Department full time that same year to help George Briggs. In 1964 another assistant professor, Irwin Goldstein, was added to help handle growing enrollment. When he resigned in 1967, he was replaced by William Johnston, who had, like Howell, been an employee of the Laboratory (now called Human Performance Laboratory). Howell resigned in 1968 and to date has not been replaced. The area is thus at the same level as at the beginning of the administration.

Statistical-Quantitative. Toops and Wherry (who splits his time with Industrial as well as being Chairman) represented this area in 1960. James Naylor was added to the staff in 1961, dividing his time between quantitative and industrial like Wherry. Further help came in 1962 when James Erickson (1962- ) was added in the area of mathematical models. When Toops retired in 1965, he was replaced by Peter Schönemann (1965- ). When Naylor resigned in 1968, he was replaced with Paul Isaac (1968- ). This area has thus shown some net growth.

Industrial Psychology. With Burt's retirement, only Shartle and Wherry remained in this area, both part time since Shartle had become Assistant Dean of the Commerce College. Naylor's (1961-68) joint appointment in Industrial and Statistical noted above helped pick up the slack. The addition of another assistant professor (1966- ), Eugene Ketchum gave further assistance. When Naylor resigned and Shartle retired in 1968, they were replaced with Milton Hakel (1968- ) and Stephen Morris (1968- ), both full time. This area too has thus shown some net growth in manpower.

Experimental-Physiological. This area started with Wickens, Meyer, Lawson and Renshaw. When Renshaw retired in 1962 he was replaced by Raymond Miles (1962-1966), another former OSU degree holder. Neal Johnson (1961- ) had also replaced Ratoosh who had resigned in 1959. The physiological portion of the program was enhanced by the addition of Robert Raisler (1964-1967). When Miles resigned he was replaced with Richard Peckham (1966-1967). The death of Lawson late in 1967 and the resignation of Raisler and Peckham in 1967 resulted in their replacement by Stanley Goldrich (1967- ) in physiological and by Spitzner (1968- ) and Hothersall (1968- ). Thus this area shows a net increase of one man, and has shown an upsurge in productivity.

Educational-Developmental. Horrocks, English, and Thompson manned this area at the outset. The death of English in 1960 brought Edward Furst (1961-1966) and Neal Johnson (1961- ) to the department. Johnson decided to move to the experimental area and was replaced by a new assistant professor Philip Clark in 1963. The area was further strengthened by the addition of associate professor Charles Wenar and another assistant professor William Libby in 1966. When Furst resigned in 1966, he was replaced by an associate professor Richard Stafford. The area has been marked by a decreased interest in Educational as such and an increased interest in the Developmental side of Psychology. This latter interest has also been bolstered by considerable help through an agreement with Children's Hospital and the Department of Pediatrics whereby three people on their staff give one-fourth time each to the Psychology Department in exchange for joint appointments. These three are Associate Professor Herbert Rie (1967- ) and Malcolm Helper (1968- ) and Assistant Professor Steven Ruma (1967- ) who received his Ph.D. at Ohio State and stayed on in the Pediatrics

department. These three in conjunction with Wenar, in particular, have started a new subdivision in the area called Child Clinical. Overall this area has shown marked growth.

Counseling Psychology. At the start of this administration only the veteran Francis Robinson was full time with much help coming from the Dean of Women's office (Stewart) and the Counseling Center (Fletcher, Pepinsky, and others) and from Education (Burnett). Lyle Schmidt (1961-1967) was added full time in 1961. Frank Fletcher and Harold Pepinsky moved into the department from the Counseling Center on a full time basis in 1963. In 1964 Bruce Walsh was hired, half time in Psychology and half time with the Residence Hall program. Added pressure of growth in load caused the moving of both Maude Stewart and Bruce Walsh to full-time status in the department in 1967 and a new post in the Residence Hall program (Jean Straub) gave some continuing part-time help. Additional part-time help came from the College of Education (Paul MacMinn). When Schmidt resigned in 1967 he was replaced by Samuel Osipow (1966- ). This area is as a result many times stronger than it was at the start of the administration.

This relative ebb and tide of the various areas of specialization is shown in the following comparison in Ph.D. production with the past administrations.

Admin.	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Couns.	Engr.	Social	Excep. Child	Total
Arps	37.9	22.6	21.6	9.0	8.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Burttt	17.3	25.8	13.1	9.5	13.4	14.5	5.3	1.1	0.0	100.0
Wherry	20.6	24.6	10.0	5.3	9.6	18.4	6.6	2.6	2.2	100.0

Thus not only in staff but also in doctoral productivity the various areas all continue to become relatively more equal.



Graduate productivity as a whole continued to grow as indicated in the following comparison with prior administrations:

Admin.	Years Spanned	Actual numbers		Average output	
		M.A.	Ph.D.	M.A.	Ph.D.
Arps	23	352	111	15.3	4.8
Burt	22	627	359	28.5	16.3
Wherry	9	425	228	47.2	25.3
Totals	54	1404	698	26.0	12.9

The increased productivity is of course due to the absence of such calamities as general wars and depressions, as well as to the impetus of past growth.

Details of M.A. productivity are shown in Table 5. Leaders in advising in this area include:

Stewart	35	Counseling
Smith, Don.	28	School-Excep. Child
Horrocks	27	Educational-Developmental
Wickens	24	Experimental
Meyer	22	Physiological-Experimental
Schmidt	21	Counseling
Fletcher	17	Counseling
Huelsman	17	Exceptional Child-School
Barker	16	Clinical
Naylor	15	Industrial-Statistical
Briggs	14	Engineering
Thompson	14	Developmental
Lawson	11	Experimental
Robinson	11	Counseling
Crowne	10	Clinical

The number of new areas who had high producing advisers is perhaps the most noticeable change in this list.

Details of Ph.D. productivity are given in Table 6. The leading advisers were:

Wherry	25	Statistical-Industrial
Wickens	24	Experimental
Robinson	15	Counseling
Pepinsky	15	Counseling-Clinical
Horrocks	15	Developmental-Educational
Meyer	13	Physiological-Experimental
Rotter	12	Clinical
Briggs	10	Engineering
Fletcher	10	Counseling

The newer areas are obviously less represented in this list.

In terms of positions held the breakdown for Ph.D.'s was:

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Couns.	Engr.	Social	Except. Child	Total
Colleges & Univ.	38	32	14	7	11	29	5	5	4	146
Business & Indus.	3	0	0	2	7	4	6	1	0	20
Educ. & Communica.	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Health & Welfare	4	22	3	0	3	9	0	0	1	42
Govt. & Military	2	2	1	3	1	0	4	0	0	12
Housewife	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	47	56	23	12	22	42	15	6	5	228

The comparisons of these totals with former administrations on a percentage basis disclosed:

	Administration Percentages		
	Arps	Burt	Wherry
Colleges & Univ.	58.5	56.3	64.0
Business & Indus.	10.8	25.1	8.8
Educ. & Communica.	7.2	2.5	3.5
Health & Welfare	17.1	10.3	18.4
Govt. & Military	0.9	4.4	5.3
Housewife	5.4	1.4	0.0

There has been a marked increase in academic placements as well as a return in the business and health fields to a resemblance to the Arps as opposed to the Burt administration pattern. Military and government service has increased and housewives have disappeared.

In terms of dispersion of the Ph.D. output geographically we find:

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Couns.	Engr.	Social	Except.- Child	Total
North Eastern	6	12	8	2	4	7	0	2	0	41
South Eastern	1	4	1	2	3	4	3	0	2	20
North Central	18	18	11	7	9	19	11	3	2	98
South Central	4	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	11
North Western	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
South Western	4	7	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	18
Pacific Area	8	9	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	26
Foreign	5	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	11
Totals	47	56	23	12	22	42	15	6	5	228

Comparisons with the two prior administrations on a percentage basis discloses:

Area	Arps	Burt	Wherry
North Eastern	22.5	18.9	18.0
South Eastern	15.3	9.8	8.8
North Central	39.7	31.7	43.0
South Central	6.3	10.0	4.8
North Western	2.7	3.4	1.3
South Western	4.5	8.4	7.9
Pacific Area	7.2	17.0	11.4
Foreign	1.8	0.8	4.8

Gains in the north central area and in foreign countries came primarily from losses in the south central and pacific areas with slight losses elsewhere.

Table 5

The Wherry Administration (1960-68)  
M.A. Output

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	Totals
Renshaw		2	2							4
English	1									1
Robinson		2		2	1		2	2	2	11
Wickens	4	3	2	1	4	2	2	3	3	24
Horrocks	4	2	1	2	4	1	3	3	7	27
Shartle	1	2	1				1			5
Sanderson				1						1
Kinzer		1	5							6
Fletcher			2	2	1	3	3	1	5	17
Rotter		3	1	1						5

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	Totals
Kelly, G.	2			1	2	1				6
Wherry	3	1					1	1		6
*Burnett		1		1		2	1			5
Pepinsky	3				1	2			2	8
Meyer	2	3	1	6	1	1	2	4	2	22
Scodel	3			1						4
*Smith, Dor.	1	3								4
*Wooster	1									1
Briggs	2	4	2		1	1	1		3	14
Smith, Don.			1	6	3	2	4	7	5	28
Liverant	5	1	3							9
Stewart	1	8	2	5	2	5	5	2	5	35
*Besch	1									1
Lawson	1	2	1	2	2	2	1			11
Barker		1	1	4	4	3	3			16
Cassidy		1				1				2
Crowne		3	4	3						10
*Correll		2	2							4
*Peters			1							1
Schmidt			2	6	3	2	3	5		21
Howell				1		2	1	3	2	9
Huelsman				2	5		7	3		17
Thompson				3	3	3	1	2	2	14
Kiesler					1					1
Naylor					3	4	3	4	1	15
*Cook						1				1
Johnson						3	1		2	6
Kelly, J.						2	1			3
Miles						1				1
Mosher						2	4	1		7
Brock							1	1	1	3
Cavin							2			2
Goldstein							1			1
Siegel							1	1		2
Greenwald								1	1	2
Ostrom								1	1	2
Schönemann								1		1
Walsh								3	2	5
Weaver								3	4	7
Erickson									1	1
Jones									3	3
*Campbell, R.									1	1
Libby									2	2
*MacMinn									1	1
*Marks									1	1
Osipow									1	1
Owen									2	2
Mirels									1	1
Nolan									2	2
Ketchum									1	1
Clark									1	1
Totals	35	45	34	50	41	46	55	52	67	425

Table 6

The Wherry Administration (1960-1968)  
Ph.D. Output

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	Totals
Toops	1									1
Renshaw		1								1
Pressey										
English	1	1								2
Robinson	1	1	3	2	1		2	2	2	14
Wickens	4	1	2	4	1	1	4	4	3	24
Horrocks		1	2	2	3		2		5	15
Shartle		1								1
Rosenberg			1							1
Sanderson				1						1
Fletcher			2	3		1		2	2	10
Rotter	1	2	3	5		1				12
Kelly, G.	1			2	2	1	1			7
Wherry	4	4	2	3	3	3	4	1	1	25
*Burnett		1								1
Pepinsky	3	2			1	2	3	2	2	15
Meyer	1		2	2		6	2			13
Scodel	2			1						3
Briggs	2	1	2		5					10
Smith, Don.									1	1
Liverant	1	3	1							5
Lawson				1		1	3	1		6
Barker					2		1			3
Cassidy							1			1
Crowne				2						2
Schmidt							1	2		3
Howell					1				3	4
Huelsman							1			1
Thompson		1				1	1		3	6
Naylor				1	1	1		2	4	9
Johnson								1		1
Kelly, J.							3	1		4
Miles							2			2
Mosher						1	5			6
Brock						1			1	2
Siegel								5	1	6
Weaver								2		2
Greenwald									2	2
Jones									1	1
*Marks									1	1
Mirels									3	3
Stewart									1	1
Totals	22	20	20	29	20	20	36	25	36	228

## Chapter 5 .

### Geographical Distribution of Ph.D. Holders

There is a national, even an international, market for an Ohio State Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology. Our graduates had a final position in forty-five of the fifty states and in nine foreign countries.

Although the largest proportions have gone to states with the largest populations, the better schools, and the larger industries, such factors as proximity, loyalty to home, and market conditions have played a role in placement. The states in order of the number of our Ph.D. graduates who reside there are:

Ohio	146	Georgia	10
California	71	Iowa	9
New York	62	Kentucky	8
Illinois	36	Virginia	8
Michigan	30	Kansas	7
Pennsylvania	24	Hawaii	7
District of Columbia	24	Tennessee	7
Indiana	19	Oregon	7
Connecticut	16	Louisiana	7
New Jersey	15	Oklahoma	6
Missouri	15	Arizona	5
Massachusetts	14	Nebraska	5
Florida	13	New Mexico	5
Texas	13	North Carolina	5
Washington	12	Wyoming	5
Wisconsin	12	Montana	4
Colorado	10	Utah	4
West Virginia	10	Minnesota	4
Maryland	10	Arkansas	3
		North Dakota	3

States with 2 each were

Alabama, Delaware, Maine, South Carolina.

States with 1 each were

Idaho, Mississippi, Nevada.

The five states with none were

Alaska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont.

Along with Ohio, the two great behemoths, New York and California, on opposite coasts, received the lion's share. We also had enough placements in the two cornermost states of the Union (Washington - 12 and Florida - 13) to form a good sized department of psychology.

Most all of the areas of specialization shared in this widespread distribution. The number of states in which each area had one or more placements were:

Experimental-Physiological	39
Clinical-Personality	33
Counseling	29
Educational-Developmental	27
Industrial	21
Statistical	20
Engineering	17
Social	8
Exceptional Child-School	3

The nine foreign countries having graduates were:

Canada	6	China	1
India	2	Iran	1
Switzerland	2	Israel	1
Brazil	1	Japan	1
Belgium	1		

The foreign distribution by areas was:

	No. of Countries	No. of Ph.D.'s
Experimental-Physiological	3	6
Clinical-Personality	3	4
Industrial	2	3
Educational-Development	1	1
Social	1	1
Statistical	1	1

The total distribution by areas of the country by area of specialization for all 698 Ph.D.'s was:

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Excep. Child	Total
North Eastern	24	34	20	13	17	20	5	2	0	135
South Eastern	11	13	9	10	10	13	4	0	2	72
North Central	52	60	38	34	22	27	16	5	2	256
South Central	16	17	6	10	0	3	0	1	0	53
North Western	7	2	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	18
South Western	9	20	4	9	3	2	3	1	0	51
Pacific Area	26	24	12	17	2	11	5	0	0	97
Foreign	6	4	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	16
Totals	151	174	93	95	56	80	34	10	5	698

Table 7 shows the actual distribution of each area's graduates by state or country.

Table 7

Distribution of Ohio State Ph.D.'s by Last Position Location  
According to Area of Specialization

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Excep. Child	Total
<u>North Eastern</u>										
Connecticut	3	7	1		1	2	1	1		16
Delaware	2									2
Maine	1						1			2
Massachusetts	2	6	2	3	1					14
New Jersey	2	3	1	2	4	1	1	1		15
New York	8	15	15	3	7	12	2			62
Pennsylvania	6	3	1	5	4	5				24
<u>South Eastern</u>										
Dist. of Col.	3	2	5	1	4	8	1			24
Florida	1	4	1		2	2	1		2	13
Georgia	4	3	1	1		1				10
Maryland	1	2		3	2	1	1			10
North Carolina			2	1	2					5
South Carolina	1			1						2
Virginia	1	2		3		1	1			8



	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Excep. Child	Total
<u>North Central</u>										
Illinois	7	13	6	2	2	3	3			36
Indiana	2	3	3		7	3		1		19
Iowa	1	1	1	4	2					9
Michigan	4	5	4	4	3	6	2	2		30
Minnesota			1		1		1	1		4
Ohio	33	34	21	23	7	15	10	1	2	146
Wisconsin	5	4	2	1						12
<u>South Central</u>										
Alabama	1			1						2
Arkansas	1	1	1							3
Kentucky	3	2		3						8
Louisiana	3		3			1				7
Mississippi			1							1
Missouri	3	7	1	3		1				15
Tennessee	1	4		1		1				7
West Virginia	4	3		2				1		10
<u>North Western</u>										
Idaho				1						1
Montana	2					1	1			4
Nebraska	1		3		1					5
North Dakota	1	1							1	3
Wyoming	3	1		1						5
<u>South Western</u>										
Arizona		1		4						5
Colorado	2	8								10
Kansas	2	2	2	1						7
Nevada			1							1
New Mexico	2			1	1		1			5
Oklahoma		3			2	1				6
Texas	2	5		2		1	2	1		13
Utah	1	1	1	1						4
<u>Pacific Area</u>										
California	18	16	8	14	1	10	4			71
Hawaii	1	2	1	3						7
Oregon	2	2	3							7
Washington	5	4			1	1	1			12

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Excep. Child	Total
<u>Foreign</u>										
Belgium								1		1
Brazil					1					1
Canada	4	2								6
China	1									1
India						2				2
Iran						1				1
Japan			1							1
Switzerland	1	1								2

## Chapter 6.

### Contributions to Higher Education

One function of any institution is to maintain itself. One function of any university is to prepare college and university teachers, researchers, and administrators. If the summaries from the past three chapters are added it is apparent that the Ohio State Psychology Department has turned out 413 Ph.D.'s who have carried out this purpose, or overall a whopping 59.3% of all Ph.D.'s. This proportion has varied according to area of specialization, however:

Area	Number	Percentage
Experimental-Physiological	105	69.5%
Clinical-Personality	97	55.7%
Educational-Developmental	67	72.0%
Counseling	66	69.5%
Industrial	30	37.5%
Statistical-Quantitative	25	44.6%
Engineering	11	32.4%
Social	8	80.0%
Exceptional Child-School	4	80.0%

Engineering, Industrial, Statistical, and Clinical show the lowest proportions going to universities and colleges. The proportion is to some extent influenced by the nature, variety, and number of alternatives available.

These 413 university employees are distributed over 198 different institutions, each with from one to nine persons, the one exception being Ohio State which retained twenty-six of them over the years (most of them not in the Psychology Department). The following table shows the numerical distribution.

Number of Professors	Number of Schools	Total Professors
1	105	105
2	48	96
3	17	51
4	13	52
5	9	45
6	2	12
8	1	8
9	2	18
26	<u>1</u>	<u>26</u>
	198	413

Actually of course not all of these people actually now teach where listed. They include professors, counselors, researchers, and administrators, and some have died, retired, or merely moved since the last record available. Table 2A in the Appendix shows the actual number from each area of specialization going to each school.

Below we list the institutions which have two or more of our Ph.D.'s:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Institutions</u>
9	University of Illinois, University of Wisconsin.
8	Purdue University.
6	Ohio University, Syracuse University.
5	Iowa State University, Ohio Wesleyan University, Stanford University, State University of New York at Buffalo, University of Michigan, University of Missouri, University of Oregon, Wayne State University, West Virginia University.
4	Bowling Green State University, Louisiana State University, Northwestern University, Rutgers University, San Jose State College, Southern Illinois University, Temple University, University of California (Berkeley), University of Colorado, University of Florida, University of Maryland, University of Wyoming, Yale University.
3	Gettysburg College, Harvard University, Kansas State University, Oklahoma State University, Pennsylvania State University, San Francisco State College, Tulane University, University of Arizona, University of Connecticut, University of Hawaii, University of Louisville, University of Nebraska, University of New Mexico, University of Washington,

Washington State University, Washington University (St. Louis), Wittenberg University.

- 2 Antioch College, Baylor University, Brigham Young University, California State College (Los Angeles), Capital University, Columbia University, Denison University, Emory University, Illinois State Normal University, Indiana University, Long Beach State College, Loyola University, Michigan State University, Montana State College, Montana State University, North Dakota State University, Northern Illinois University, Oberlin College, Oregon State University, Peabody College, Sacramento State College, Saint Louis University, State College of New York Medical Center, State University of Iowa, Tufts University, University of Bridgeport, University of California at Los Angeles, University of Cincinnati, University of Dayton, University of Delaware, University of Arizona, University of Houston, University of Iowa, University of Kansas, University of Kentucky, University of Manitoba, University of Minnesota, University of the Pacific, University of Rochester, University of South Carolina, University of Southern California, University of Texas, University of Utah, University of Virginia, Western Reserve University, Western Washington State College, Wilmington College.

And remember there are 105 more colleges or universities with a single Ohio State Psychology Ph.D. on its rolls. If you have ever had a relative who took a course in Psychology at a Big Ten School, or an Ivy League school, or in the California college or university system, he or she could very well have been taught by an Ohio State Ph.D. from the Psychology department.

Among these 413 persons there have been many who hold or have held administrative positions. Titles range from a single president, through a variety of deans, and many heads or chairmen of departments. The list of positions and institutions follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>State</u>
President	Hartwick College	New York
Dean of the Graduate School	Mercer College Univ. of Tennessee	Georgia Tennessee
Dean of Arts & Sciences	Columbus College Univ. of Rochester Univ. of Wyoming	Georgia New York Wyoming

Dean of Optometry	Univ. of Houston	Texas
Dean of Education	New York University	New York
Dean of Students	Iowa State Wake Forest College	Iowa North Carolina
Asst. Dean of Commerce	Ohio State University	Ohio
Chairman or Head of Departments:	Bowling Green State U. Central Michigan Univ. Eastern Illinois State Teachers College Gettysburg College Iowa State University Jacksonville University Juniata College Kansas State University Montana State Univ. Morris Harvey College Northwestern University Oberlin College Ohio State University Ohio University Oklahoma State Univ. Palomar University Rutgers University San Fernando Valley State College State Teachers College (Hattiesburg) State Teachers College (Geneseo) Temple University University of Akron University of Illinois University of Louisville University of Maryland University of Oregon Univ. of South Carolina University of Wyoming Virginia Polytechnical Institute Western Carolina College Wisconsin State College (Eau Claire)	Ohio Michigan Illinois Pennsylvania Iowa Florida Pennsylvania Kansas Montana West Virginia Illinois Ohio Ohio Ohio Oklahoma California New Jersey California Mississippi New York Pennsylvania Ohio Illinois Kentucky Maryland Oregon South Carolina Wyoming Virginia North Carolina Wisconsin

This means that nearly one of every ten persons entering the college and university field has ended up in some administrative position. These honors seem to indicate that our product is highly respected.

## Chapter 7.

### Contributions to Business and Industry

While the previous chapter has indicated that Psychology at Ohio State has a strong academic bent it also has a strong practical side. While it might naturally have been expected that Industrial Psychology and Engineering Psychology would prepare specialists for industry, it is worthy of note that substantial numbers from other areas of specialization have also entered this field. By areas and with both actual and percentage of area's graduates, we find:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total Area</u>
Engineering Psychology	17	50.0%
Industrial Psychology	36	45.0%
Statistical-Quantitative	18	32.1%
Experimental-Physiological	21	13.9%
Counseling Psychology	11	11.6%
Educational-Developmental	9	9.7%
Clinical Psychology	11	6.3%
<u>All Areas</u>	123	17.6%

Data showing specific companies by area are shown in Table 3A of the Appendix.

The 123 Ph.D.'s can be classified as to nature of their work under the rubrics

	Industry Proper,	73,
	Research Laboratories,	7,
and	Consulting Firms,	43.

Obviously these categories overlap considerably in terms of work performed.

#### Industry Proper

If we further subdivide the 73 persons in industry proper as to major type of company we find:

##### Advertising (4)

Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne (3)  
Ted Bates & Company

Automotive (3)

Chrysler Corporation  
Ford Motor Company  
General Motors Corporation

Aeronautics (16)

Aircraft Armaments, Inc.  
Bell Aero Systems  
Boeing Co. (2)  
Cornell Aeronautics Laboratory  
Lockheed Aircraft Company  
Lockheed-California  
Lockheed-Georgia  
Lockheed Missile Space (2)  
North American Aviation (5)  
Rand Corporation

Electronics-Appliances (22)

General Dynamics Corporation (2)  
General Electric Company (2)  
Honeywell S & B Branch  
International Business Machines (5)  
National Cash Register  
Philco Western Development Corporation  
Systems Development Corporation (7)  
Westinghouse Electric (3)

Insurance (5)

General American Life Insurance Company  
Life Office Management Association (2)  
Nationwide Insurance  
Prudential Insurance

Communications (7)

American Tel. & Tel. Company  
Bell Communications, Inc.  
Bell Telephone Laboratories  
Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania  
International Tel. & Tel. Company  
Southern Bell Telephone Company

Food and Drink (2)

Quaker Oats  
Seagrams & Sons

Petroleum Products (3)

Iranian Oil Operating Company  
Standard Oil of N. J. (2)

Pharmaceutical & Soaps (5)

Eli Lilly & Company  
Procter & Gamble Company (2)  
Upjohn Company (2)



Miscellaneous (6)

Atomics International, Inc.  
Corning Glass Works  
Finance General Corporation  
Litton Industries, Inc. (2)  
Owens-Illinois Company

This is indeed an impressive list including many blue-chip companies. Most of the incumbents are engaged in either research activities or direction. The research work covers such diverse areas as systems analysis, product design, consumer appeals, personnel research, and organizational research. It is likely that everyone in America is influenced by one or more of the above corporations or companies.

The Research Laboratories

These research laboratory companies engage in activities closely allied to those performed by the psychologists in industry. They differ primarily in serving a wider clientele. The seven Ph.D.'s work for the following firms:

Battelle Memorial Institute (3)  
Biophysics Research Laboratory  
Biotechnical Institute of Arlington  
Institute of Behavioral Sciences  
Scarbora Research Laboratories

Most of these firms employ other psychologists and other types of scientists as well.

The Consulting Firms

For the individual or the small business firm which cannot afford their own psychologist or even for large firms which do not wish to provide every variety of psychological specialist, the consulting firm replaces the resident scientist. Psychological services for individuals might include vocational or career counseling. Services to companies include areas such as executive research, organizational study, personnel techniques, morale surveys, etc., etc. The 43 Ph.D.'s in this area are employed by or in

many cases own and operate one of the following firms:

American Institute for Research (8)  
Arizona Research Associates  
Arthur D. Little, Inc.  
Behavior Sciences Associates  
Byron, Hartell, Schaffer & Reed Associates  
Coleman & Associates  
Columbus Psychological Services  
Dunlap & Associates  
Ernst & Ernst  
Estep & Associates  
F.E. Compton & Co.  
Hall & Liles, Inc.  
Harlan & Kirkpatrick  
New Management Center  
Marplan, N. Y.  
Nordis, Wilson & Associates  
Performance Research, Inc.  
Personnel Research & Development (2)  
Personnel Management Services  
Psychological Business Research, Inc. (2)  
Psychological Corporation  
Psychological Service Associates (2)  
Psychological Services of Pittsburg  
Rohrer, Hibler & Replogle (8)  
Rowland & Co.  
R.R. Donnelly & Sons  
W.H. Thompson & Associates

These agencies are scattered over the entire country mostly in the larger cities and industrial areas.

Chapter 8.

Contributions to Health and Welfare

Another broad field of applied psychology is found in the areas of health and welfare. Another 98 of the Ohio State Psychology Ph.D.'s offer counseling, guidance, problem solving, and treatment to the public. While as might be expected, those trained in the clinical area dominate this group, all other areas except social have made some contribution. By area of training, the number and the percentage from that area's total output, was:

Area	Number from Area	Percentage of area trainees
Clinical-Personality	59	33.9%
Exceptional Child-School	1	20.0%
Counseling	11	11.6%
Experimental-Physiological	13	8.6%
Industrial	6	7.5%
Educational-Developmental	5	5.4%
Statistical-Quantitative	2	3.6%
Engineering	1	2.9%
Totals	98	14.1%

These 98 workers perform in a variety of settings, and are distributed as indicated below:

Federal and State Administrative Agencies	20
General Hospitals	29
Mental Hospitals	3
Mental Hygiene & Guidance Centers	17
Schools & Homes for Aged & Indigent	5
Foundations & Institutes	9
Private Practice	15

The specific breakdown by agency and area of specialization is given in Table 4A in the Appendix.

The list of agencies and the number of employees in each follows:

Federal and State Administrative Agencies (20)

Alcatraz Penitentiary  
Hawaii Department of Health  
Ohio Youth Commission  
Michigan State Department of Mental Health  
Missouri Division of Mental Diseases  
New Jersey Dept. of Institutions & Agencies  
Ohio Department of Public Welfare  
National Institutes of Mental Health (5)  
U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, & Welfare (2)  
U.S. Public Health Service (4)  
U.S. Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau  
Veterans Administration Regional Office

General Hospitals (29)

Agnes Street Hospital  
Columbus Children's Hospital (3)  
Harding Hospital (2)  
Henry Ford Hospital (2)  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
Mount Zion Hospital  
Queens Hospital Center  
Saint Francis Hospital  
Toronto Psychiatric Hospital  
Veterans Administration Hospitals (14)  
Walter Reed Hospital

Mental Hospitals (3)

Columbus State Hospital (Ohio)  
Hawaii State Hospital  
Worcester (Massachusetts) State Hospital

Mental Hygiene & Guidance Clinics (17)

Central Ohio Mental Hygiene Clinic (3)  
Child Guidance Center of Connecticut  
Children's Center of Michigan  
Columbus Area Mental Hygiene Clinic  
Community Mental Health Center (Michigan)  
Fort Logan Mental Health Clinic  
John Tracy Institute  
Meridian County (California) Mental Health Clinic  
Montgomery Co. (Ohio) Guidance Clinic  
Oranin (Israel) Guidance Clinic  
Park Co. (Wyoming) Counseling Service  
Reiss-Davis Child Study Center  
V.A. Mental Hygiene Clinic (2)  
Wayne Co. (Michigan) Guidance Center

Schools and Homes (5)

Columbus (Ohio) State School  
Glencoe (Texas) State School  
Pride of Judea (N.Y.) Children's Home  
Soldiers and Sailors Home (Ohio)  
West Seneca (N.Y.) State School

Foundations and Institutes (9)

American Foundation of Religion & Psychiatry  
California Permanente Medical Corporation  
Fels Research Institute (2)  
Friendship House (India)  
Institute Hernforschung (Switzerland)  
Institute of Logopedics  
Menninger Foundation  
Missouri Institute of Psychiatry

The 15 persons in private practice are spaced around the entire country.

## Chapter 9.

### Contributions to Other Areas

The remaining Ph.D. placements can be classified under the following three rubrics according to area of specialization as given below:

Area	Education & Information		Government & Military		Housewives	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Experimental-Physiological	1	0.7%	6	4.0%	5	3.3%
Clinical-Personality	2	1.1%	2	1.1%	3	1.7%
Educational-Developmental	9	9.7%	4	4.3%	0	0.0%
Counseling	3	3.2%	2	2.1%	2	2.2%
Statistical	6	10.7%	4	7.1%	1	1.8%
Industrial	3	3.7%	5	6.2%	0	0.0%
Engineering	0	0.0%	5	14.7%	0	0.0%
Social	1	10.0%	1	10.0%	0	0.0%
Totals	25	3.6%	29	4.2%	11	1.6%

### Education and Information (25)

While the workers in this area are relatively few in number in many cases they represent very powerful influences on society. They can be classified as follows:

#### Learned Societies (2)

American Association for the Advancement of Science  
American Psychological Association

#### Test Research & Publication (7)

College Entrance Examination Board  
Educational Testing Service (6)

#### Publishing & Broadcasting (4)

Columbia Broadcasting System  
Antioch Press  
Personnel Psychology, Inc.  
Women's Work

#### Public School System (5)

Girard (Ohio) City Schools  
Oakwood (N. Y.) School  
Springfield (Ohio) Public Schools  
Washington Township Schools (Ohio)  
Zanesville (Ohio) Public Schools

Educational Agencies and Boards (7)

Cleveland Board of Education  
Columbus Board of Education  
Hawaii Department of Public Instruction  
New York Board of Cooperative Education  
Oklahoma State Department of Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Vista

Above we stated that some of these people held quite important posts. We cite three such examples.

- (a) Frederick Kuder - President of Personnel Psychology, Inc.  
Owner and publisher of two leading psychological journals:  
(1) Personnel Psychology and (2) Educational and Psychological Measurement.
- (b) Dael Wolfle - Executive Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
- (c) Frank Stanton - Past President and Chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Further details concerning which areas contributed to which positions are given in Table 5A in the Appendix.

Government and Military Services

Another 29 of our Ph.D.'s are in public service. They are mostly in either governmental agencies, other than those listed above under health or welfare or education, or in the military services, either in or out of uniform. The positions they hold are usually in either research or administration.

Governmental Agencies (5)

Peace Corps  
Pennsylvania Civil Service Commission  
Social Security Board  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
U.S. Department of Commerce

Military Services (24)

U.S. Air Force (14)  
U.S. Army (5)  
U.S. Navy (5)

Many of those working for the armed services are civilians. Many, both in

and out of uniform, are heads of important research laboratories. More specific information concerning the area of specialization of those persons is given in Table 6A of the Appendix.

Our Housewives (11)

They also serve who only stay at home. We shall not attempt to sketch the services of all of them, but Dr. Amalie Nelson, of Upper Arlington, is a good illustration. She has long been a leader in many community affairs and served many years as an elected member of the local school board. Many of them formerly held professional positions, but finally after accompanying their husbands to various positions abandoned their professional careers. Table 7A in the Appendix shows the areas of specialization from which they came.



Chapter 10.

Specific Contributions to the State of Ohio

Ohio State is a land grant university. As such one of its functions should be the enrichment of our state. Every area of our department has contributed one or more highly skilled and dedicated workers to service for the state as follows:

Area	No.	% of Area Graduates
Experimental-Physiological	33	21.8
Clinical-Personality	34	19.5
Educational-Developmental	21	22.6
Statistical-Quantitative	7	12.5
Industrial	15	18.7
Engineering	10	29.4
Counseling	23	24.2
Social	1	10.0
Exceptional Child-School	2	40.0
	146	20.9

The selection of Ohio as a place to work has been rather steady over the years. The number staying (or returning) to Ohio in each of the three major administrations was

Year	No.	Percentage of Total
1913-1937	27	24.3%
1938-1959	62	17.3%
1960-1968	57	25.0%
1913-1968	146	20.9%

In other words slightly over one of every five Ph.D.'s has ended up in Ohio.

These 146 people have made their contributions in a number of different ways:

Colleges & Universities	71
Business & Industry	23
Health & Welfare	23
Education & Publication	7
U.S. Air Force	9
Private Practice	9
Housewives	4

Contributions to Colleges and Universities

The largest share of the college and university employees have stayed on at Ohio State, namely 26. Less than one third of these, however, actually worked for the Psychology Department as such. These 26 placements are distributed as follows:

Department of Psychology	8
Counseling Center	4
College of Education	3
College of Commerce	2
Center for Vocational and Technical Education	2
Branch Campuses	2
Comparative & Physiol. Laboratory	1
Department of Music	1
Department of Pediatrics	1
Department of Preventive Medicine	1
Department of Psychiatry	1
	26

The remaining 45 were distributed as follows among 23 different schools:

Ohio University	6
Ohio Wesleyan University	5
Bowling Green State University	4
Wittenberg University	3

There were two employees at each of the following schools:

Capital University  
Denison University  
Miami University  
Oberlin College  
University of Cincinnati  
University of Dayton  
Wilmington College  
Western Reserve University

There was one employee at each of these schools:

Antioch College  
Ashland College  
Cleveland State University  
College of Wooster  
John Carroll University  
Lake Erie College  
Marietta College  
Mount Union College  
University of Akron  
Xavier University  
Wright State University

Other Contributions to Education

Also in the field of education and information we find 6 other Ph.D.'s serving on

School Boards:

Cleveland Board of Education  
Columbus Board of Education

School Psychologists:

Girard City Schools  
Springfield City Schools  
Washington Township Schools  
Zanesville City Schools

Publishing:

Antioch Press

If better schools make for a better state and help attract industry, the psychology department has helped to realize that goal.

Contributions to Mental Health (23)

Our department has also contributed many leaders to the mental health program of the State of Ohio and in a variety of ways:

Agencies & Commissions:

Ohio Department of Public Welfare  
Ohio Youth Commission

State Institutions:

Columbus State School  
Columbus State Hospital  
Soldiers & Sailors Home

Mental Health & Guidance:

Central Ohio Mental Health Clinic (3)  
Columbus Area Mental Health Clinic  
Montgomery Co. Guidance Clinic

Hospitals:

Veterans Administration Hospital (7)  
Columbus Children's Hospital (2)  
Harding Hospital (2)

Research Institute:

Fels Research Institute (2)

In addition there are nine graduates engaged in private practice in the state, mostly in the area of mental health.

Contributions to Business and Industry

Twenty-three persons have contributed to business improvement in the State of Ohio. Major industries employing our Ph.D. graduates are:

National Cash Register Company  
Nationwide Insurance  
North American Aviation (4)  
Owens-Illinois Company  
Procter & Gamble Company (2)  
Battelle Memorial Institute (3)

In addition our graduates help man many industrial consulting firms over the state:

Behavior Science Associates  
Columbus Psychological Services  
Ernst & Ernst  
Personnel Management Services  
Personnel Research & Development Corporation (3)  
Psychological Business Research  
Rohrer, Hibler, & Replogle (3)

Contributions to a Military Establishment

The Wright-Patterson Air Force Base has been the working site for seven of our graduates. This close tie has also resulted in hundreds of thousands of dollars in Air Force research funds spent through our Human Performance Center here on the campus.



## Chapter 11.

### Yes, There is an Undergraduate Program

While we have stressed the graduate program and particularly the doctoral program of the department, the graduate program is of course based upon a correspondingly large undergraduate program as well.

Ever since the first course was introduced in 1878, there has been a rather steadily increasing enrollment and an expanding program in Psychology at all levels.

One way of reporting enrollment is in student-course enrollments. The following table indicates the growth during the past 13 years.

Table 8. Enrollment Figures 1955-56 through 1967-68  
in the Department of Psychology

Academic Year	Student-Course Enrollment	Percent based on 1955-56	Fall Quarter Univ. Enroll.	Percentage Psych. is of Total Univ. Fall Total
1955-56	10,183	100.0	21,744	46.83
1956-57	10,213	100.3	22,470	45.45
1957-58	10,250	100.7	22,615	45.32
1958-59	10,654	104.6	23,253	45.82
1959-60	10,330	101.4	23,260	44.41
1960-61	11,455	112.05	25,151	45.54
1961-62	13,031	128.0	27,568	47.27
1962-63	14,399	141.4	30,500	47.21
1963-64	15,333	150.6	33,284	46.07
1964-65	18,420	180.9	36,820	50.03
1965-66	19,810	194.5	40,277	49.18
1966-67	21,116	207.3	41,207	51.24
1967-68	22,303	219.0	42,700	53.40

An inspection of columns two and three shows that the department total enrollment has indeed been growing. An inspection of the last two columns in comparison with the earlier columns shows that the university growth has been similar but not quite so rapid as the enrollment in psychology. While the psychology department load has grown to 219.0% the university enrollment has increased only 196.4% from its base in 1955-56. Whereas in 1955-56 only

47.83% of all students in the university took a course in psychology, the ratio has increased to 53.4% in 1967-68.

To reflect this load in terms of level of students taught the enrollment for the year 1967-68 is reported below in terms of level of courses and level of student by percentages:

Course Level	Student Level	Percentage of Whole
100	Freshman )	42.1 )
200	Sophomore )-- Undergraduate	13.2 )-- 61.4
300	Jun.-Sen. )	6.1 )
500	Jr., Sr., Grad. (Non-Dept.)	13.2 )
600	Jr., Sr., Grad. )--Mixed	14.0 )-- 27.6
700	Senior, Grad )	.4 )
800	Graduate )-- Graduate	8.8 )-- 11.0
900	Graduate )	2.2 )

It is obvious that in terms of teaching load (in terms of number of students), from two-thirds to three-fourths of that load is at the undergraduate level.

Another evidence of our undergraduate load is represented by the majors in the department who receive undergraduate degrees. We report only those from the College of Arts and Sciences, both because they represent the major portion of the load and because graduates from the College of Education must take double majors if they elect Psychology as a major. The number of such graduates in the College of Arts and Sciences have also been increasing in number and this increase has been most rapid in recent years.

The number of B.A. and B.S. degrees given in Arts and Sciences to Psychology majors in recent years has been

	Index Base 59-60	Rank in the College
1959-60	63	100.0
1960-61	62	98.4
1961-62	69	109.5
1962-63	67	106.3
1963-64	72	114.3
1964-65	102	161.9
1965-66	124	196.8
1966-67	130	206.3
1967-68	152	241.2

The almost constant first place rank (over such departments as English, History, Mathematics, and Political Science) and the fact again that our growth has been faster than that of the university or the College of Arts and Sciences seems to clearly indicate that we have not slighted our undergraduate objectives.

This swell of undergraduate majors also bodes well for the continued supply of graduate students in the years that lie ahead. Actually we accept relatively few of our own graduates but their going elsewhere makes it easier for us to recruit from those other places.



## Chapter 12.

### Summary and Overview

It took Psychology from 1879 to 1907 to go from a single course to departmental status. The department was located in the College of Education from 1907 to 1968. It is now located in the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences.

In its 62 years of existence it has had only four chairmen:

David R. Major	1907-1913
George F. Arps	1913-1937
Harold E. Burt	1938-1959
Robert J. Wherry	1960-

The first graduate work and the turning out of M.A. and Ph.D. recipients started in the Arps Administration and has been growing ever since:

		Total		Per Year	
		M.A.	Ph.D.	M.A.	Ph.D.
Arps (1913-1937)	25 yrs.	352	111	15.3	4.8
Burt (1938-1959)	22 yrs.	627	359	28.5	16.3
Wherry (1960-1968)	9 yrs.	425	228	47.2	25.3
	56 yrs.	1404	698	26.0	12.9

During this period a certain few faculty members have dominated the graduate program in terms of the number of advisees they have attracted and turned out. Those persons who have directed twenty-one or more of the 1404 M.A. degree holders were:

Name	No.	% of Total
Goddard	96	6.8
Horrocks	74	5.3
Maxfield	72	5.1
Pressey	65	4.6
Renshaw	52	3.7
Wickens	45	3.2
Stewart	37	2.6
Durea	36	2.6
Kinzer	34	2.4
Rotter	31	2.2



Name	No.	% of Total
Wherry	30	2.1
Edgerton	29	2.1
Smith	28	2.0
English	28	2.0
Kelly	26	1.9
Meyer	26	1.9
Toops	23	1.6
Briggs	22	1.6
Rogers, C.	22	1.6
Fitts	21	1.5
Schmidt	21	1.5

Even more important are those leaders who attracted and advised the 698 Doctors of Philosophy. Since there are fewer of these we report those who have advised a total of 10 or more:

Wherry	65	9.3
Rotter	56	8.0
Wickens	55	7.9
Robinson	39	5.6
Pressey	38	5.4
Kelly, G.	35	5.0
Horrocks	35	5.0
Burt	30	4.3
Pepinsky	23	3.3
Goddard	22	3.2
Weiss	22	3.2
Toops	19	2.7
Fletcher	18	2.6
Fitts	18	2.6
Meyer	16	2.3
English	13	1.9
Shurtle	12	1.7
Scodel	11	1.6
Dockeray	10	1.4
Kinzer	10	1.4
Briggs	10	1.4

Thus, over one out of every four M.A.'s was turned out by five advisers (Goddard, Horrocks, Maxfield, Pressey, and Renshaw); and even more remarkably more than one of every four Ph.D.'s have been turned out by only three men (Wherry, Rotter, and Wickens). The records of Goddard at the M.A. level, and of Wherry at the Ph.D. level are particularly remarkable. Goddard because he amassed his record at a time of relatively low departmental output and

Wherry because his advisees came from two of the more minor areas of the department (industrial and statistical).

The department has also been one in which Psychology has been viewed in a very broad sense involving many kinds of specialization, and this process is still going on. The contribution of each area to Ph.D. productivity clearly indicates that fact and that trend:

Area	Administration			Total
	Arps	Burt	Wherry	
Experimental-Physiological	42	62	47	151
Clinical-Personality	25	93	56	174
Education-Developmental	24	47	23	93
Statistical-Quantitative	10	34	12	56
Industrial	9	48	22	80
Counseling	1	52	42	95
Engineering		19	15	34
Social		4	6	10
Exceptional Child-School			5	5
	111	359	228	698

From last officially verified position held these 698 doctors of philosophy have spread all over the nation and in a few cases to foreign countries.

Area	Arps	Burt	Wherry	Total
North Eastern	25	68	41	134
South Eastern	17	35	20	72
North Central	44	114	98	256
South Central	7	36	11	54
North Western	3	12	3	18
South Western	5	30	18	53
Pacific Area	8	61	26	95
Foreign	2	3	11	16

This group has also contributed in many different ways both to the nation as a whole and to Ohio in particular:

Area	Non Ohio	Ohio	Total
Colleges & Universities	343	70	413
Business & Industry	109	23	132
Health & Welfare	65	33	98
Education & Information	18	7	25
Government & Military	20	9	29
Housewives	7	4	11
	552	146	698

Since the largest contribution has been to Universities and Colleges we will present data here for a few well known systems. The number of our Ph.D.'s teaching psychology or holding other jobs in these systems are:

The Big Ten (Other than Ohio State)

Indiana (1), Northwestern (4), Purdue (8), Michigan State (2), Illinois (9), Iowa (2), Michigan (5), Minnesota (2)

Ivy League Schools

Columbia (2), Cornell (1), Harvard (3), New York (1), Pennsylvania State (3), Princeton (1), Rutgers (4), Syracuse (6), Temple (4), Tufts (2)

The California System

California State College at Los Angeles (2), California State Polytechnical College (1), Long Beach State College (2), Sacramento State College (2), San Fernando Valley State College (1), San Francisco State College (3), San Jose State College (4), Stanford (5), University of California at Berkeley (4), University of California at Davis (1), University of California at Riverside (1), University of California at Los Angeles (1), University of Southern California (2)

Placement of our graduates is obviously no problem.

In the field of business and industry our graduates also are found in many of the country's largest industries and corporations. We again cite only a handful:

American Telegraph & Telephone Co. (2), Other Bell Subsidiaries (5), Chrysler Corporation (1), Ford Motor Co. (1), General Electric Co. (2), General Motors (1), Lockheed (5), North American Aviation (5), Procter & Gamble Co. (2), Standard Oil of New Jersey, Westinghouse Electric Co. (3), International Business Machines (5)

They are also found in large numbers in the leading consulting firms, e.g.,



American Institutes of Research (7), Battelle Memorial Institute (3), Rohrer, Hibler and Replogle (8).

In health and welfare many are clustered in large governmental agencies, e.g.,

Veterans Administration Hospitals (14), National Institute of Mental Health (5), U. S. Public Health Service (4), U. S. Dept. Health, Education, and Welfare (2).

In the field of education and information we have such distinguished graduates as the Executive Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the President of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and the publisher and owner of two leading Psychological journals as well as people in national and state government agencies,

Hawaii Dept. of Public Instruction, New York Board of Cooperative Education, Oklahoma State Dept. of Education, U. S. Office of Education,

and have 6 employees at the leading test research center in the country, The Educational Testing Service at Princeton, New Jersey.

In other Governmental fields our Ph.D.'s are found in such places as

Pennsylvania Civil Service Commission, Social Security Board, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, U. S. Dept. of Commerce,

and we have 24 serving in the Armed Services, some in and some out of uniform.

In addition to the large graduate program the department teaches courses with enrollments exceeding 22,000 per year, and turns out in excess of 100 B.A. or B.S. graduates.

We look with pride on our past and on our present accomplishments. We hope that our role will still further grow and improve in the future.

Appendix: Tables 1A Through 7A

Table 1A

List of Faculty on Regular Budget

D = Died in office; R = Retired; T = Transferred

Name	Dates of Residence	Number of Advisees	
		M.A.	Ph.D.
Thomas H. Haines	1901-1916	-	-
David R. Major	1907-1913	-	-
<u>George F. Arps*</u>	1912-1937 (D)	3	-
<u>Rudolph Pintner</u>	1913-1921	10	1
<u>Albert P. Weiss</u>	1914-1931 (D)	14	22
John E. Evans	1914-1920	-	-
<u>James W. Bridges</u>	1915-1921	2	-
Harry W. Crane	1915-1921	-	-
Karl M. Dallenbach	1915-1916	-	-
Mabel E. Goudge	1915-1919	-	-
Elmer Culler	1916-1920	-	-
E. Leigh Mudge	1916-1917	-	-
Alida C. Bowler	1917-1918	-	-
Genevieve L. Coy	1917-1921	-	-
<u>A. Sophie Rogers</u>	1918-1949 (R)	17	4
<u>Harold E. Burt</u>	1919-1960 (R)	18	30
Elizabeth Hatch	1919-1923	-	-
Laura M. Chassell	1920-1923	-	-
<u>Sidney L. Pressey</u>	1921-1960 (R)	65	38
Robert Axel	1921-1922	-	-
Francis J. Halstead	1921-1923	-	-
<u>Luella Cole Pressey</u>	1921-1931	9	-
F. C. Wagenhals	1921-1922	-	-
<u>Henry H. Goddard</u>	1922-1938 (R)	96	22
<u>Robert D. Williams</u>	1922-1946 (R)	15	5
Marjory Bates	1922-1923	-	-
<u>Edgar A. Doll</u>	1923-1925	3	-
Harry M. Johnson	1923-1925	-	-
Carl N. Rexroad	1923-1927	-	-
<u>Herbert A. Toops</u>	1923-1965 (R)	23	19
Erwin A. Esper	1923-1925	-	-
<u>Francis N. Maxfield</u>	1925-1946 (D)	72	4
<u>Samuel Renshaw</u>	1925-1962 (R)	52	29
William Wilson	1925-1929	-	-

\*Underlining implies one or more advisees.

<u>Emily L. Stogdill</u>	1928-1964 (R)	2	1
<u>Harold A. Edgerton</u>	1929-1937 (T-1946)	29	6
<u>Mervin A. Durea</u>	1929-1953 (D)	36	2
<u>Floyd C. Dockeray</u>	1929-1949 (D)	6	10
<u>Williard L. Valentine</u>	1929-1940	4	1
<u>Horace B. English</u>	1930-1960 (D)	28	13
<u>Robert Y. Walker</u>	1935-1940	-	-
<u>Robert Charman</u>	1935-1936	-	-
<u>Ralph K. White</u>	1936-1937	-	-
<u>Bronson Price</u>	1936-1941	-	-
<u>S. Raines Wallace</u>	1936-1937	-	-
<u>Francis P. Robinson</u>	1937-	47	39
<u>Delos D. Wickens</u>	1937-1939	-	-
<u>William C. Biel</u>	1937-1940	-	-
<u>Edwin J. Carr</u>	1938-1940	-	-
<u>Quinn Curtis</u>	1939-1941	-	-
<u>Carl Rogers</u>	1939-1945	22	4
<u>Kenneth H. Baker</u>	1940-1946	-	-
<u>Eric Wright</u>	1940-1942	-	-
<u>James Karslake</u>	1940-1942	-	-
<u>Roy Doty</u>	1940-1942	-	-
<u>Robert Travers</u>	1941-1943	-	-
<u>Brent Baxter</u>	1941-1943	-	-
<u>Donald H. Dietrich</u>	1941-1943	-	-
<u>Carroll L. Shartle</u>	1944-1968 (R)	19	12
<u>C. M. Louttit</u>	1945-1946	6	-
<u>Julian B. Rotter</u>	1945-1964	31	56
<u>John E. Horrocks</u>	1945-	74	35
<u>John R. Kinzer</u>	1945-1962	34	10
<u>George A. Kelly</u>	1946-1966	26	35
<u>Victor C. Raimy</u>	1946-1948	7	-
<u>Delos D. Wickens</u>	1946-	47	55
<u>Arthur Melton</u>	1946-1950	4	2
<u>Donald Campbell</u>	1947-1950	7	2
<u>Robert Wherry</u>	1948-	30	65
<u>Boyd McCandless</u>	1948-1951	9	3
<u>Paul Fitts</u>	1949-1961	21	18
<u>Donald Meyer</u>	1950-	26	16
<u>Lauren Wispe</u>	1950-1959	13	2
<u>Paul Mussen</u>	1951-1958	9	2
<u>Philburn Ratoosh</u>	1951-1959	3	3
<u>Alvin Scodel</u>	1951-1964	15	11
<u>Louis Hartson</u>	1952-1953	-	-
<u>Jerome Kagan</u>	1954-1955	-	-
<u>Dorothy Snyder</u>	1956-1957	-	-



<u>Edwin Barker</u>		1957-1966	16	3
<u>Reed Lawson</u>		1957-1967 (D)	11	6
<u>Shephard Liverant</u>		1957-1961 (D)	11	5
<u>Maude Stewart</u>		1957-	35	1
<u>George Briggs</u>	(T)	1958-	32	10
<u>George Thompson</u>		1959-	14	6
<u>Viola Cassidy</u>	(T)	1960-1968 (T)	2	1
<u>Virginia Sanderson</u>	(T)	1960-1965 (R)	2	1
<u>Loetta Hunt</u>	(T)	1960-1968 (T)	-	-
<u>Donald Smith</u>	(T)	1960-	28	1
<u>Gladys Crawford</u>	(T)	1960-1968	-	-
<u>Edward Furst</u>		1961-1966	-	-
<u>Charles Huelsman</u>		1961-1968 (T)	17	1
<u>William Howell</u>	(T)	1961-1968	9	4
<u>Neal Johnson</u>		1961-	6	1
<u>James Naylor</u>		1961-1968	15	8
<u>Milton Rosenberg</u>		1961-1963	-	1
<u>Lyle Schmidt</u>		1961-1967	21	3
<u>Raymond Miles</u>		1962-1966	1	2
<u>Douglas Crowne</u>	(T)	1962-1964	10	2
<u>James Erickson</u>		1962-	1	-
<u>Frank Fletcher</u>	(T)	1963-	35	18
<u>Harold Pepinsky</u>	(T)	1963-	20	23
<u>Philip Clark</u>		1963-	1	-
<u>Charles Kiesler</u>		1963-1964	1	-
<u>Phoebe Schlanger</u>		1963-1965	-	-
<u>Marie Brittin</u>		1964-1968 (T)	-	-
<u>Timothy Brock</u>		1964-	3	2
<u>Donald Cavin</u>		1964-1968 (T)	2	-
<u>Irwin Goldstein</u>		1964-1967	1	-
<u>James Kelly</u>		1964-1966	3	4
<u>Donald Mosher</u>		1964-1966	7	6
<u>Thomas Ostrom</u>		1964-	2	-
<u>Robert Raisler</u>		1964-1967	-	-
<u>Dean Owen</u>		1965-	2	-
<u>Peter Schönnemann</u>		1965-	1	-
<u>Bruce Walsh</u>		1965-	5	1
<u>Anthony Greenwald</u>		1965-	2	2
<u>Charles Wenar</u>		1966-	-	-
<u>Maryann Blum</u>		1966-1968 (T)	-	-
<u>Reginald Jones</u>		1966-	3	1
<u>Eugene Ketchum</u>		1966-	1	-
<u>William Libby</u>	(T)	1966-	2	-
<u>Herbert Mirels</u>		1966-	1	3
<u>Samuel Osipow</u>		1966-	1	-

Richard Peckham	1966-1967	-	-
James Stafford	1966-	-	-
<u>Saul Siegel</u>	1966-	2	6
<u>Thomas Weaver</u>	(T) 1966-	7	2
<u>Dennis Nolan</u>	1967-	1	-
William Johnston	1967-	-	-
Stanley Goldrich	1967-	-	-
Milton Hakel	1968-	-	-
David Hothersall	1968-	-	-
Paul Isaac	1968-	-	-
Bibb Latané	1968-	-	-
Stephen Morris	1968-	-	-
Joseph Spitzner	1968-	-	-



Table 2A

Distribution of Psychology Ph.D.'s to Specific Colleges  
and Universities by Area of Specialization

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Excep.- School	Total
Adelphi College	1									1
Albion College		1								1
Alderson-Broadbudds Coll.				1						1
Alma College				1						1
American University			1							1
Andrew University			1							1
Antioch University	1	1								2
Ark. Coll. for Teachers	1									1
Ashland College		1								1
Auburn University				1						1
Ball State Teach. Coll.	1									1
Baylor University		1		1						2
Bowdoin College	1									1
Bowling Green State U.	2	1		1						4
Bradley University							1			1
Brigham Young Univ.		1		1						2
Butler University						1				1
Calif. State Coll. (L.A.)	1			1						2
Calif. St. Polytech. Coll.	1									1
Capital University			1	1						2
Central Michigan Univ.	1									1
Cleveland State Univ.						1				1
Colgate-Roch. Div. School				1						1
College of Wooster	1									1
Columbia University		1		1						2
Columbus College			1							1
Cornell University			1							1
Daytona Beach Jun. Coll.									1	1
Denison University			1	1						2
Earlham College		1								1
Eastern Ill. St. Tch. Coll.						1				1
Emory University	1	1								2
Fordham University		1								1
George Washington Univ.						1				1
Gettysburg College	3									3
Hartwick College			1							1
Hanover College					1					1
Harvard University		3								3
Humboldt State College		1								1
Idaho State College				1						1
Ill. St. Normal Univ.	1	1								2

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Excep.- School	Total
Ind. St. Teach. Coll.			1							1
Indiana University	1		1							2
Inter. Christian Univ.			1							1
Iowa State University	1		1	1	2					5
Jacksonville Univ.						1				1
John Carroll Univ.						1				1
Juniata College				1						1
Kansas State College			1							1
Kansas State Univ.	1	1		1						3
Long Beach State Coll.	1					1				2
Long Island Univ.			1							1
Louisiana State Univ.	2		1	1						4
Loyola University		1	1							2
Marietta College						1				1
Marshall University	1									1
Mercer College	1									1
Miami University			1			1				2
Michigan State Univ.			1			1				2
Montana State College	1						1			2
Montana State Univ.	1					1				2
Morris Harvey College		1								1
Mount Union College			1							1
National Taing Hoa Univ.	1									1
New Mex. Highlands Univ.	1									1
New York St. Teach. Coll.					1					1
New York University			1							1
N.C. St. Coll. (Negro)			1							1
North Dakota State Univ.	1									1
Northeastern University				1						1
Northern Illinois Univ.		2								2
Northern St. Tch. Coll. (Mich.)			1							1
Northwestern University	2	1					1			4
Notre Dame University					1					1
Oberlin College	1							1		2
Ohio State University	7	7	1	7	2	1			1	26
Ohio University	2	1	1	1			1			6
Ohio Wesleyan Univ.	1	1	1			1	1			5
Oklahoma State Univ.		2				1				3
Old Dominion College				1						1
Olivet Nazarene College	1									1
Oregon State College			2							2
Palm Beach Jun. College			1							1
Palomar College		1								1
Peabody College		2								2
Pennsylvania State Univ.	1	2								3
Princeton University		1								1

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Excep.- School	Total
Purdue University		1	1	1	5					8
Ranchi College (India)						1				1
Rice University							1			1
Rutgers University	1	1		1		1				4
Sacramento State Coll.		1		1						2
Saint Louis University		2								2
San Fernando V. St. Coll.	1									1
San Francisco St. Coll.		1	2							3
San Jose State College		1		2		1				4
Sch. of Aviation Med.							1			1
Simmons College				1						1
Smith College			1							1
South. Connecticut St. C.		1								1
Southern Illinois Univ.	1	3								4
Southern Methodist Univ.								1		1
South. Missouri St. Coll.			1							1
South. St. Coll. (Ark.)			1							1
Stanford University	3	2								5
State Coll. N.Y. Med. Cen.		2								2
St. Tch. Coll. (Geneseo)			1							1
St. Tch. Coll. (Glasboro)			1							1
St. Tch. Coll. (Hattiesburg)			1							1
St. Univ. Coll. (Oswego)			1							1
St. Univ. of Iowa		1		1						2
St. Univ. N.Y. (Buffalo)		3	2							5
St. Univ. N.Y. (Stonybrook)	1									1
Syracuse University		2	3	1						6
Temple University			1	2		1				4
Texas Teach. College	1									1
Trinity College	1									1
Tufts University	2									2
Tulane University	1		1			1				3
U.S. Air Force Academy	1									1
University of Akron			1							1
University of Alabama	1									1
University of Alberta	1									1
University of Arizona		1		2						3
University of Arkansas	1									1
University of Bridgeport			1			1				2
University of Buffalo	1									1
U. of Calif. (Berkeley)	2		1			1				4
U. of Calif. (Davis)				1						1
U. of Calif. (Los Angeles)		1				1				2
U. of Calif. (Riverside)				1						1
University of Chicago	1									1
University of Cincinnati				2						2
University of Connecticut	1	2								3



	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Excep.- School	Total
University of Colorado		4								4
University of Dayton	1				1					2
University of Delaware	2									2
University of Denver	1									1
University of Florida		3			1					4
University of Georgia	1			1						2
University of Hawaii	1		1	1						3
University of Houston	1	1								2
University of Indiana		1								1
University of Illinois	1	2	2		2	1	1			9
University of Iowa				2						2
University of Kansas			1	1						2
University of Kentucky				2						2
University of Louisville	1	1		1						3
University of Manitoba	2									2
Univ. of Massachusetts			1							1
University of Maryland				2	2					4
University of Miami							1			1
University of Michigan				1	1		1	2		5
University of Minnesota				1				1		2
University of Missouri	2		3							5
University of Nebraska			2		1					3
University of Nevada			1							1
University of New Mexico	1			1	1					3
Univ. of North Carolina					1					1
University of North Dakota		1								1
University of Oklahoma					1					1
University of Omaha	1									1
University of Oregon	2	2	1							5
University of Pacific				2						2
University of Pittsburgh						1				1
University of Rochester		1	1							2
Univ. of Saskatchewan	1									1
Univ. of South Carolina	1			1						2
Univ. of Southern Calif.	1			1						2
Univ. of South Florida									1	1
University of Tennessee	1									1
University of Texas		1		1						2
University of Utah	1		1							2
University of Virginia	1					1				2
University of Washington	2				1					3
University of Waterloo		1								1
University of Wisconsin	4	4	1							9
University of Wyoming	3			1						4
Xavier University			1							1
Vanderbilt University		1								1

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Excep.- School	Total
Virginia Polytech. Inst.				1						1
Wake Forest College				1						1
Washington State Univ.	1	1					1			3
Washington U. (St. Louis)	2	1								3
Wayne State University		1		1	1	2				5
Western Carolina Coll.			1							1
Western Reserve Univ.	1					1				2
Western Wash. St. Coll.	1	1								2
Westminster College	1									1
West Virginia Univ.	3			1				1		5
West Va. Wesleyan Univ.		1								1
Whittier College	1									1
Wilmington College	1				1					2
Wis. St. Coll. (Eau Claire)			1							1
Wis. St. Coll. (La Crosse)				1						1
Wittenberg University		1	1			1				3
Yale University	1	2						1		4

Table 3A

Distribution of the Ph.D.'s in Business and Industrial  
Pursuits by Area of Specialization

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Total
Aircraft Armaments, Inc.							1	1
American Institute of Research			1	1	3	1	1	7
American Tel. & Tel. Company					1	1		2
Arizona Research Associates				1				1
Arthur D. Little, Inc.					1			1
Atomics International, Inc.			1					1
Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne					1	2		3
Battelle Memorial Institute	1					2		3
Behavioral Science Associates		1						1
Bell Aero Systems					1			1
Bell Communications, Inc.	1							1
Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania					1			1
Bell Telephone Laboratory							1	1
Biophysics Research Lab.	1							1
Biotech. Institute of Arlington							1	1
Boeing Company	1					1		2
Byron, Hartell, Shaffer, Reed						1		1
Chrysler Corporation						1		1
Coleman & Associates				1				1
Columbus Psychological Services				1				1
Corning Glass Works					1			1
Cornell Aeronautical Lab.							1	1
Dunlap & Associates	1							1
Eli Lilly & Co.				1				1
Ernst & Ernst						1		1
F.E. Compton & Co.		1						1
Finance General Corp.						1		1
Ford Motor Co.							1	1
General American Life Insurance Co.						1		1
General Dynamics Corp.							2	2
General Electric Co.	1						1	2
General Motors Corp.					1			1
Hall & Liles, Inc.					1			1
Harlen & Kirkpatrick		1						1
Honeywell S & B Branch							1	1
Institute of Behavioral Sciences		1						1
International Business Machines	4				1			5
International Tel. & Tel. Co.					1			1
Iranian Oil Operating Co.						1		1
Life Insurance Office Mgt. Assoc.						2		2
Litton Industries, Inc.						2		2

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Total
Lockheed Aircraft Corp.	1							1
Lockheed-California						1		1
Lockheed-Georgia	1							1
Lockheed Missile & Space Man Management Center		1				1	1	2
Marplan, N. Y.		1						1
National Cash Register Co.						1		1
Nationwide Insurance	1							1
Nordic, Wilson & Associates		1						1
North American Aviation	1					1	3	5
Owens-Illinois Co.						1		1
Performance Research, Inc.				1				1
Personnel Management Services						1		1
Philco West. Development Co.	1							1
Procter & Gamble Co.	1					1		2
Prudential Insurance					1			1
Psychol. Business Research, Inc.					1	1		2
Psychological Corporation						1		1
Psychological Service Assoc.		2						2
Psychol. Services of Pittsburg						1		1
Quaker Oats Co.						1		1
Rand Corporation	1							1
Rohrer, Hibler & Replogle		2		3	3			8
Rowland & Co.	1							1
R.R. Donnelly & Sons				1				1
Scarboro Research Labs.							1	1
Seagram's & Sons.	1							1
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.						1		1
Standard Oil of New Jersey			1		1			2
Systems Development Corp.	2		1	1		2	1	7
Ted Bates & Co.						1		1
Upjohn & Co.						2		2
Westinghouse Electric Co.					1	2		3
W.H. Thompson & Associates			1					1



Table 4A

Distribution of Ohio State Ph.D.'s to Specific Health & Welfare Agencies by Area of Specialization

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Excep.- School	Total
Agnes Str. Hospital (Calif.)							1		1
Alcatraz Penitentiary						1			1
Amer. Fdn. Rel. & Psychiatry			1						1
Calif. Permanente Med. Corp.		1							1
Central Ohio Ment. Hlth. Clinic				2				1	3
Child Guidance Clinic (Conn.)					1				1
Childrens Center of Michigan		1							1
Cols. Area Ment. Hlth. Clinic		1							1
Columbus Children's Hospital		2	1						3
Columbus State Hospital		1							1
Columbus State School	1								1
Comm. Ment. Hlth. Center (Mich.)				1					1
Fels Research Institute		2							2
Ft. Logan Ment. Hlth. Clinic		1							1
Friendship House (India)							1		1
Glencoe State School (Texas)		1							1
Harding Hospital		1		1					2
Hawaii Dept. Health		1							1
Hawaii State Hospital		1							1
Henry Ford Hospital	2								2
Inst. Hernforschung	1								1
Institute of Logopedics	1								1
John Tracy Clinic		1							1
Menninger Foundation		1							1
Meridian Co. (Calif.) Ment. Hlth.		1							1
Mich. St. Dept. Ment. Health			1						1
Missouri Div. Ment. Diseases		1							1
Missouri Inst. Psychiatry		1							1
Montgomery Co. (Ohio) Guid. Cl.		1							1
Mount Sinai Hospital		1							1
Mount Zion Hospital		2							2
Ohio Dept. Public Welfare		1							1
Ohio Youth Commission	1								1
Oranim Child Guid. Cl. (Israel)		1							1
Nat. Inst. Ment. Health		4		1					5
Park Co. (Wyoming) Couns. Serv.		1							1
Pride of Judea Children's Home		1							1
Private Practice	5	7	1		1	1			15
Queens Hospital Center		1							1
Reiss-Davis Child Stud. Cent.		1							1
Saint Francis Hospital				1					1



	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Excep.- School	Total
Soldiers & Sailors Home		1							1
Toronto Psychiatric Hospital		1							1
U.S. Dept. HEW		1				1			2
U.S. Public Health Service		3				1			4
V.A. Hospitals	1	7	1	5					14
V.A. Mental Health Center		2							2
V.A. Regional Office	1								1
Vocational Rehabilitation Bur.		1							1
Walter Reed Hospital		1							1
Wayne Co. Guid. Center		1							1
West Seneca (N.Y.) State School						1			1
Worcester (Mass.) State Hosp.		1							1

Table 5A

Distribution of Psychology Department Ph.D.'s in Educational,  
Informational and Publication Positions by Area of Specialization

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Social	Total
Amer. Assn. Advance. of Science	1							1
Amer. Psychological Assn.						1		1
Antioch Press			1					1
Cleveland Board of Education			1					1
College Entrance Exam. Board						1		1
Columbia Broadcasting Co.						1		1
Columbus Board of Education			1					1
Educational Testing Service			1	1	3		1	6
Girard City Schools			1					1
Hawaii Dept. Public Instruction				1				1
N.Y. Board of Coop. Education		1						1
Oakwood School (N.Y.)					1			1
Oklahoma State Dept. of Educ.					1			1
Personnel Psychol. Inc.					1			1
Springfield Public Schools			1					1
U.S. Office Education				1				1
Vista			1					1
Washington Township Schools			1					1
Women's Work		1						1
Zanesville Public Schools			1					1
Totals	1	2	9	3	6	3	1	25

Table 6A

Distribution of Ohio State Ph.D.'s in Governmental and  
Military Positions by Area of Specialization

	Exper.- Physiol.	Clinical- Person.	Educ.- Develop.	Couns.	Stat.- Quant.	Indus.	Engr.	Social	Total
Peace Corps			1						1
Penn. Civil Serv. Commission						1			1
Social Security Board	1								1
U.S. Air Force	4	2			1	2	4	1	14
U.S. Army	1		2		1		1		5
U.S. Navy			1	1	2	1			5
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture						1			1
U.S. Dept. of Commerce				1					1
Totals	6	2	4	2	4	5	5	1	29

Table 7A

Distribution of Housewives by Area of Specialization

Experimental-Physiological	5
Clinical-Personality	3
Counseling	2
Statistical-Quantitative	1

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